

The Potential Impact of Pandemic Flu on Government and Essential Services



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Critical and Essential Services

- Government agencies & authorities
- Public utilities
- Nonprofit agencies
- Volunteer agencies
- For-Profit companies which provide critical services

Critical and Essential Services

- Police & military
- Fire & rescue
- EMS & coroners
- Electric & gas
- Telephone & data nets
- Media (TV, radio & newspapers)
- Public Health
- Hospitals & clinics
- Water System
- Sewer System
- Solid Waster (Trash)
- Grocery & Drug Stores
- Food manufacturers & distribution system
- Fuel manufacturers & distribution system
- Banks

Public, private and critical infrastructure entities represent essential underpinnings for the functioning of society

Anticipated Problems from a severe outbreak:

- Disruptions coming from absenteeism
Ability to work vs Willingness to work
- Disruptions to transportation, trade, payment systems and utilities
- Consumption generally lower leading to potential financial instability for some businesses and services
- Demand for EMS, health care, pharmacy and mortuary services could increase beyond capacity and capability

Variables would include:

- **Severity** of a pandemic (attack rate and fatality rate)
- **Duration** of the event
- **Behavior and preparedness** of households and business
- **Capacity and preparedness** of health care systems

A Chronic Event

“Most of the COOP or disaster planning is based on the assumption that it will be an *acute* event.... It is not based on the idea of *chronic* event.”

A pandemic could hit a city over a period of four to six weeks... relent for awhile... and then resume.

Source: Public Health Physician Dr. Barry Chaikin, Associate Chief Medical Officer, BearingPoint, McLean, VA in an article titled: “Avian flu pre takes flight slowly – Agencies working on COOP plans to ensure government stays open” by Wilson P. Dizard III, GCN, Post-Newsweek Media.

Let's Review Some Louisville/Metro Demographics

People QuickFacts	Kentucky	Jefferson County	30%	40%
Population, 2004 estimate	4,145,922	700,030	210,009	280,012
Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2000	6.60%	6.70%	14,071	18,761
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	24.60%	24.30%	51,032	68,043
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	12.50%	13.50%	28,351	37,802
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+	3.90%	5.50%	11,550	15,401

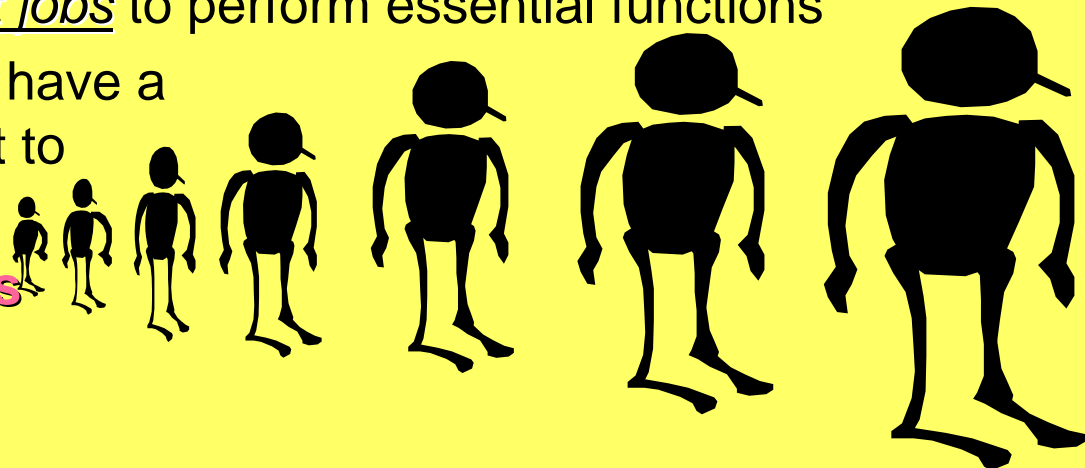
...and estimates for the number of
people who could potentially get sick
during a Pandemic event...

... Then apply a CDC Pandemic Flu Model to Louisville/Metro

CDC FluAid ver 2.0 Model Projections		KY Proj	Jefferson Co 17% of KY
Hospitalization (Number of Cases) (Average 35% rate)		16216	2,738
0-18 years old @ 35% disease attack rate		628	106
19-64 years old @ 35% disease attack rate		10601	1,790
65+ years old @ 35% disease attack rate		4987	842
Outpatient Visits (Number of Cases) (Average 35% rate)		730059	123,269
0-18 years old @ 35% disease attack rate		198973	33,596
19-64 years old @ 35% disease attack rate		442538	74,722
65+ years old @ 35% disease attack rate		88551	14,952
Deaths (Number of Cases) (Average 35% rate)		3700	625
0-18 years old @ 35% disease attack rate		35	6
19-64 years old @ 35% disease attack rate		1794	303
65+ years old @ 35% disease attack rate		1871	316

Pandemic Flu Plan Action Steps

- Develop and plan for **scenarios** likely to result in an increase or decrease in demand for your products and/or services during a pandemic (e.g. effect of restriction on mass gatherings, need for hygiene supplies).
- **Identify** essential employees, critical processes and other inputs (e.g. raw materials, suppliers, sub-contractor services/ products, and logistics) required to maintain business operations by location and function during a pandemic. ***Develop contingency plans.***
- **Train and prepare** ancillary (potential fill-in) workforce (e.g. employees in other job titles/descriptions, retirees, and contractors).
- Considers ***alternate assignments*** for non-emergency employees
- The *right people in the right jobs* to perform essential functions
- Ensures that *all* employees have a clear understanding of what to do in an emergency
- Prepare **Job Action Sheets**





The potential exists to need mass care at alternate sites outside the hospital setting

Influenza: Past and Present Danger

Medically trained volunteers are likely to be needed to care for ill in these settings



01.06.2005



Check with Nurse before entering



OPEN



HAND WASHING REQUIRED

Before entering & when leaving room



GLOVES REQUIRED



FACE REQUIRED
EYEWEAR AS NEEDED

PCN 2000
(Bulbina)
going into
J. 10.14
with it



GOWN REQUIRED
APPROX AS NEEDED



KEEP DOOR CLOSED



DEDICATED EQUIPMENT

STETHOSCOPE ok

NO
VISITORS
ALLOWED!

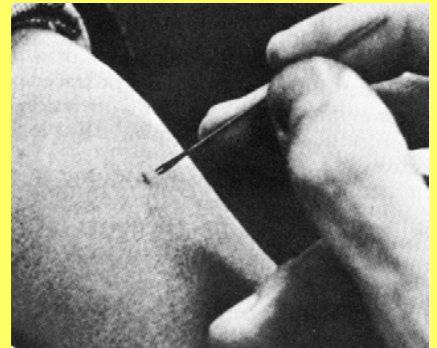
"BOTH"
DOORS MUST
BE KEPT
CLOSED AT
ALL TIMES

"STRICT"
"STRICT"
ISOLATION
AT ALL
TIMES

THANK YOU

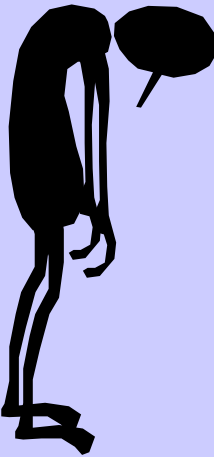
Pandemic Flu Plan Action Steps

- Establish an **emergency communications plan** and revise it periodically. This plan includes identification of key contacts (with back-ups), chain of communications (including employees, suppliers and customers), and processes for tracking and communicating business and employee status.
- Establish policies for **flexible worksite** (e.g. telecommuting) and **flexible work hours** (e.g. staggered shifts).
- Identify employees and key customers with **special needs**, and incorporate the requirements of such persons/firms into your preparedness plan.
- **Implement guidelines** to modify the frequency and type of face-to-face contact (e.g. hand-shaking, seating in meetings, office layout, shared workstations) among employees and between employees and customers (refer to CDC recommendations).
- Consider implementing **hand-sanitizing** stations and frequent hand-washing protocols.
- Support preventive vaccination & medication programs - if offered



Pandemic Flu Plan Action Steps

- Forecast and allow for **employee absences** during a pandemic due to factors such as personal illness, family member illness, community containment measures and quarantines, school and/or business closures, and public transportation closures.
- Establish policies for **employee compensation** and **sick-leave absences** unique to a pandemic (e.g. non-punitive, liberal leave), including policies on when a previously ill person is no longer infectious and can return to work after illness.
- Establish policies for **employees who have been exposed** to pandemic influenza, are suspected to be ill, or become ill at the worksite (e.g. infection control response, immediate mandatory sick leave).
- Set up authorities, triggers, and procedures for activating and terminating the **organization's response plan**, altering business operations (e.g. shutting down operations in affected areas), and transferring business knowledge to key employees.





Continuity Of Operations Planning

Orders of Succession are. . .

Provisions for the assumption of senior leadership positions during an emergency when. . .

- The incumbents are unable or unavailable to execute their legal duties.
- Should be established for:
 - *The organization head*
 - *Officials down to and including office directors & supervisors responsible for performing essential functions*



Continuity Of Operations Planning

Plan for a Delegation of Authority. . .

Who is authorized to make decisions or act on behalf of the company, department, agency and other key officials for specific purposes during COOP emergencies

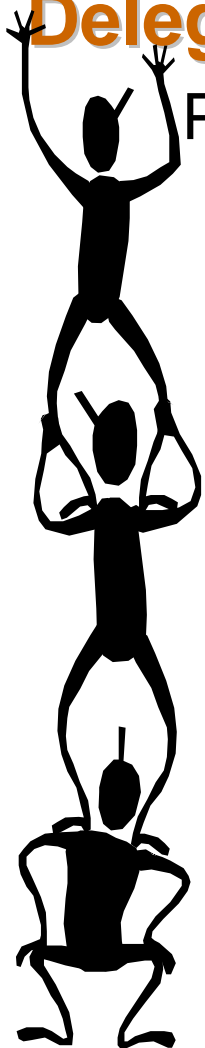


Continuity Of Operations Planning

Delegations of Authority

Purposes:

- Approving emergency policy changes
- Approving changes in SOPs
- Empowering designated representatives to participate as members of interagency emergency response teams to act on behalf of the agency head





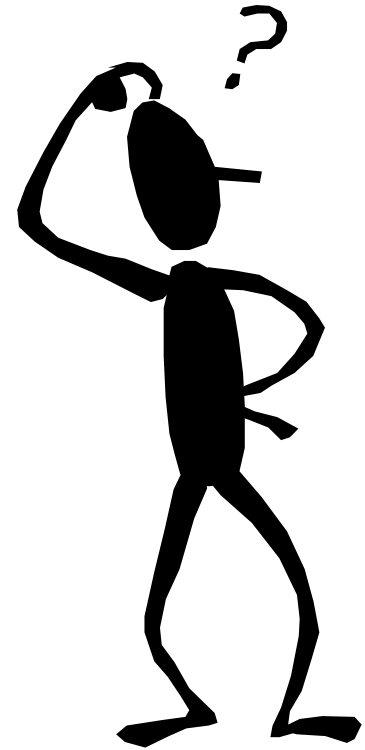
The way we conduct our daily
lives is likely to change!



References

- Center for Biosecurity, University of Pittsburgh: Critical Next Steps for Hospital Preparedness: Recommendations for Federal Government Action
- IMF: The Global Economic and Financial Impact of an Avian Flu Pandemic and the Role of the IMF
- CDC: FluAid version 2.0 model software
- US DHHS *Pandemic Flu Plan* (<http://www.pandemicflu.gov>)
 - Industry specific Planning Checklists**
 - > Medical Offices and Clinics
 - > EMS and Non-Emergent Medical Transport Services
 - > Home Health Care Services
 - > Business
 - > State and Local Government
 - Detailed planning guidance for Healthcare – Supplement 3**
- FEMA: **Continuity of Operations (COOP) Programs** (<http://www.fema.gov/government/coop/index.shtm>)

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Questions?

